# Theory and Social Problems

## What is a Theory?

"A theory is a system of interconnected abstractions or ideas that condenses and organizes knowledge about the social world. It is a compact way to think of the social world."

-W. Lawrence Neuman, 2007

Basics of Social Research

### **Theory**

Essentially, a theory is an explanation.

A theory links concepts to help us understand a social phenomenon.

For example, a theory might help us understand how a social problem develops, why certain behaviors become social problems, or what factors make an issue a bigger or smaller social problem.

# **Modeling Theory**

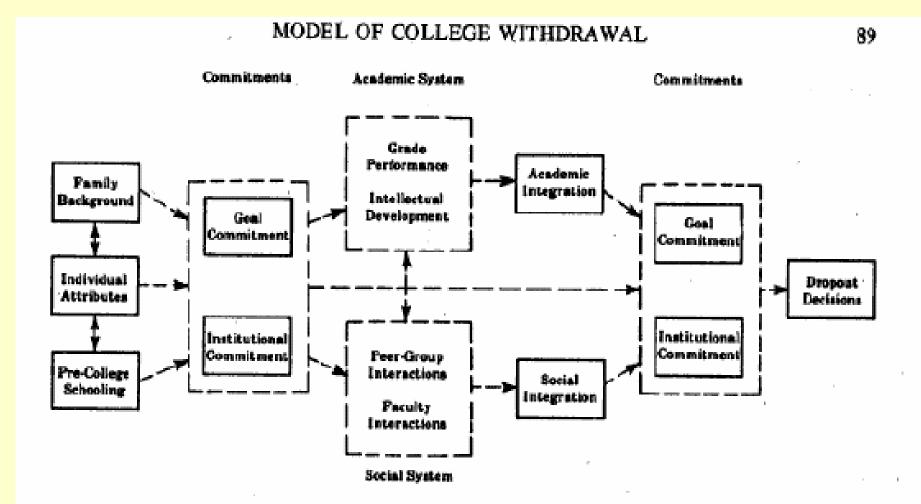


Figure 1: Tinto's (1975) Theoretical Model of College Withdrawal

## **Modeling Theory**

Let's see if we can develop a model that explains smoking.

We want to answer the question:

Why is it that people take up smoking?

### **Linear Model**

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + ... + \beta_k x_k + \epsilon_i$$

### where:

y = dependent variable

x = independent (predictor) variables

 $\beta$  = regression coefficient

k = total no. of independent variables

 $\varepsilon_i$  = residual error term

### **Modeling Theory**

Let's consider smoking as a social problem.

Let's address a linear model addressing this question:

What factors affect whether a community will adopt a smoking ban?

# Role of Theory in Understanding Society

